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### ***Philodendron, Thaumatothylum, & Rhipidophora***

**Light:** Philodendrons grow best in bright indirect light. They can handle a few hours of direct sun, but do not place them in full sun (i.e., a south-facing window). If you have a variegated plant or one with lighter colored leaves, they may need brighter light than those species with dark green leaves.

**Water:** Water well, but allow the top two inches of soil to go dry between waterings. Philodendrons make great houseplants because they aren't too fussy about their watering schedule and can tolerate different lighting conditions. Watering may change depending on the intensity of light exposure. Check weekly, only water when needed.

**Environment:** Philodendrons are very easy houseplants to grow. Native to jungle floors, they tend to sprawl and love slightly warmer temperatures. Avoid drafty windows in the winter if possible. While they enjoy humidity and may enjoy misting, it's not necessary. They do not need much fertilizer, so be careful not to go overboard and burn the plant if you choose to feed them during summer. Some philodendrons are climbers and some are vining. For climbing philodendron varieties, you may find a totem or support to be helpful.

**Toxicity:** Philodendron are reported to be toxic

#### **Of Note:**

- Allow your plant to grow fairly root bound before repotting and do not move dramatically up in pot size. A couple inches is usually enough.
- The leaves will accumulate dust, clogging the pores of the plant and blocking sunlight. Be sure to dust them occasionally for better growth and aesthetics.
- Some species prefer to be trained onto a post.

\*When planting in a pot without a drainage hole, avoid over watering by estimating 25% of the container's overall volume, with appropriate drainage materials incorporated when planting.